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6
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7
                       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
8
                     CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
9
10
                                            Case No. CV 08-02987 RGK (SHx)
    MARIA LAZOS, et al,
11
                            Plaintiff,
12
                                            PLAINTIFFS' MOTION IN LIMINE
                                            NO. 6 TO PRECLUDE DEFENDANTS
13
    VS.
                                            FROM REFERRING TO SALINAS' EMPLOYMENT RECORDS AND JOB APPLICATIONS AS CONFIDENTIAL
    CITY OF OXNARD, et al,
14
                            Defendants.
                                             AND/OR BEING SUBJECT
15
                                            PROTECTIVE ORDER
    TOMAS BARRERA, SR.
16
                            Plaintiff.
17
18
    VS.
19
    CITY OF OXNARD, et al,
                            Defendants.
20
21
          TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:
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       Plaintiffs, MARIA LAZOS and TOMAS BARRERA, SR., individually and as
23
    representatives of the ESTATE OF TOMAS BARRERA, hereby move this Court for
24
25
    an order precluding Defendants from referring to Salinas' employment records and/or
    job applications as confidential or being subject to a protective order.
26
          This motion is based upon the ground that any confidentiality of the records
27
    has been waived. This motion is further based on the attached Memorandum of
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MOTION IN LIMINE TO PRECLUDE TREATING EMPLOYMENT RECORDS AS CONFIDENTIAL

1	Points and Authorities, the pleadings and papers on file in this action and upon such		
2	of argument and evidence as may be presented prior to or at the hearing of this		
3	motion.		
4			
5	Dated: June 23, 2009 LAW OFFICES OF GREGORY A. YATES, P.C.		
6	2 your about		
7	COLCODV AVAILED		
8	Co-Counsel for Plaintiffs, TOMAS BARRERA SR., individually and as a Personal Representative of THE ESTATE OF TOMAS BARRERA, JR.		
9	TOMAS BARRERA, JR.		
10	Dated: June 6, 2009 LAW OFFICES OF JENNY SCOVIS		
11			
12	A.		
13	Counsel for Plaintiff,		
14	MARIA LAZOS, individually and as a Personal Representative of THE ESTATE OF TOMAS		
15	BÄRRERA, JR.		
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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

DEFENDANTS HAVE WAIVED THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DOCUMENTS

Prior to this incident, Defendant SALINAS has been involved in the shooting of Oliverio Martinez. Mr. Martinez filed a lawsuit, entitled *Martinez v. City of Oxnard, et al*, CV 98-9313 FMC (AJWx). During the course of discovery in this matter, Plaintiff Martinez obtained some of Salinas' employment records and job applications. These records were obtained pursuant to a protective order.

During the trial in the *Martinez* case, Plaintiff called Dr. Randolph Nutter to testify. On April 4, 2007, Dr. Nutter testified regarding Salinas' job applications with the OPD. These records were introduced and admitted into evidence, and were *not* filed under seal. Dr. Nutter's testimony was in open court. Salinas' job application was read into the record by Mr. Paz, counsel for Plaintiff. Pertinent pages of Dr. Nutter's trial testimony transcript are attached hereto as **Exhibit "A."**

Further, at his deposition in the *Martinez* case, taken on April 13, 2005, Dr. Nutter testified to Salinas' pre-employment applications and employment records with OPD, which were part of the records produced by the Defendants. Dr. Nutter's deposition testimony and these documents were not marked confidential and were not submitted under seal. These documents and the testimony indicated that Salinas had failed his pre-employment psychological evaluation with the LAPD.

Furthermore, at the deposition of Chief Art Lopez, taken on July 15, 2005, Chief Lopez testified to the records from LAPD concerning Salinas' job applications, including psychological assessments and letters informing him he had been disqualified. These documents were also read into the record word for word. Chief Lopez' deposition testimony, including the exhibits, were not marked confidential and were not submitted under seal.

| | ///

It is well established that a party who voluntary discloses confidential 1 information, waives their confidentiality. Therefore, it is submitted that these 2 documents are now a matter of public record, and any confidentiality, whether by way 3 of protective order or otherwise, has been waived. 4 II. 5 CONCLUSION 6 Based on the above, it is respectfully requested that the Court preclude 7 8 Defendants from referring to Salinas' employment records and/or job applications as confidential or being subject to a protective order. 9 10 LAW OFFICES OF GREGORY A. YATES, P.C. Dated: June 2009 11 12 13 Co-Counsel for Plaintiffs, TOMAS BARRERA, SR., individually and as a 14 Personal Representative of THE ESTATE TOMAS BARRERA, JR. 15 16 Dated: June 2009 LAW OFFICES OF JENNY SCOVIS 17 18 Counsel for Plaintiff, 19 MARIA LAZOS, individually and as a Personal Representative of THE ESTATE OF TOMAS 20 BARRERA, JR. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 MOTION IN LIMINE TO PRECLUDE TREATING EMPLOYMENT RECORDS AS CONFIDENTIAL 28

EXHIBIT "A"

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 2 WESTERN DIVISION 3 THE HONORABLE FLORENCE-MARIE COOPER, JUDGE PRESIDING 4 5 OLIVERIO MARTINEZ, 6 Plaintiff, 7 8 No. CV 98-9313 FMC (AJWx) vs. 9 CITY OF OXNARD; THE OXNARD POLICE DEPARTMENT; CHIEF ART LOPEZ, ANDREW 10 SALINAS, MARIA PENA, et al., 11 Defendants. 12 13 14 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF THE TESTIMONY OF 15 DR. RANDOLPH NUTTER 16 Los Angeles, California 17 Wednesday, April 4, 2007 18 19 20 PAT CUNEO, CSR 1600, CRR, CM 21 Official Reporter CERTIFIED United States Courthouse 22 Roybal Federal Building COPY Room 181-E 23 255 East Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012 24 (213) 626-0197 25

1	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:		
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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 2007; 8:03 A.M.

-000-

THE COURT: Next witness for the plaintiff.

MR. PAZ: Yes, Your Honor. We would like to call Dr. Randolph Nutter to the stand.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me read an instruction to the jury before this witness takes the stand.

You are instructed that evidence concerning the employment history of Officer Salinas, including evaluations by the Los Angeles Police Department, coworkers at the Oxnard Police Department, testimony of this next witness, is all admitted for a limited purpose.

It is relevant on the question of whether the Oxnard Police Department is liable to the plaintiff for failure to adequately train, hire, or supervise Officer Salinas. It may not be considered by you for any other purpose.

Thank you.

RANDOLPH NUTTER, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN

THE COURT: Please stop there, sir. Please raise your right hand to be sworn.

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you're about to give in the proceedings pending before this court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

- 1 background, sir.
- 2 A. I have a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from the United
- 3 | States International University. I have a Master's Degree
- 4 from Pepperdine University and a Bachelor of Science Degree
- 5 | in psychology from Brigham Young University.
- 6 Q. And do you have a particular relationship with the
- 7 Oxnard Police Department?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And would you describe that, please.
- 10 A. I did their preemployment psychological examinations.
- 11 Q. And how long did you do those preemployment
- 12 psychological evaluations?
- 13 | A. From about 1980 to about 2004 or '05.
- 14 Q. Okay. And were you the only psychologist that did that
- 15 work for the Oxnard Police Department?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 | O. And before you started working for Oxnard, what kind of
- 18 | work did you do then?
- 19 A. I was hired by the Ventura County Sheriff's Department
- 20 as their chief psychologist, and I did preemployment
- 21 psychological examinations for them on new hires from about
- 22 | 1979 to 2001, I think.
- 23 Q. Now, have you also performed the kinds of services that
- 24 | you do, that is, screening police officers -- screening
- 25 | candidates who want to become police officers for other law

- enforcement agencies in the County of Ventura?
- 2 A. Yes, I did.
- 3 | Q. And would you tell us which ones were those?
- 4 A. Well, there's Oxnard PD and Santa Paula Police
- 5 Department, Santa Barbara PD, Santa Barbara Sheriff's
- 6 Department.
- 7 Q. Okay.
- 8 A. There might be some more. I can't think right at this
- 9 moment.

- 10 Q. Okay. And in doing this psychological evaluations,
- 11 | what relationship -- let me ask it this way. Is there any
- 12 | sort of standards that are set forth by the Police Officers
- 13 | Standards and Training, what's been referred to as the POST?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And would you describe those, please.
- 16 A. For a psychological examinations of police officers,
- 17 | POST, Police Officers Standards and Training, set the
- 18 | guidelines; and they mandated the type of psychological test
- 19 | that should be used; and it went into a law sometime later.
- 20 The first test is the Minnesota Multiphasic
- 21 | Personality Inventory which is the MMPI; and the second test
- 22 is one of three, 16PF or a CPI test which, along with
- 23 | interviews and background information, is used by the
- 24 | psychologist to determine the psychological fitness of a
- 25 | prospective peace officer.

Q. And why don't you explain to the jury. What's the purpose of having a preemployment screening, a psychological screening, in order to evaluate a candidate for work?

A. Well, years ago, to hire a police officer, basically, there was no psychological examination; and over the years, they -- Police Officers Standards and Training and police scientists determined that police officers were committing crimes and police officers were behaving like the people they were arresting.

So they did some research and determined that you should have some standards when you hire police officers; and there should be medical standards, physical agility standards, psychological standards, background standards.

So those were put into effect. So for the psychological portion, they determined that there are certain traits that are found in successful police officers; and they wanted those traits to be developed and to be -- to see if they were present in applicants; and you would also be able to screen out prospective police applicants that did not meet these standards.

Q. Now, Doctor, as I understand it, part of what you do is you administer tests and part of what you want to look at is the past employment, the person's life experiences, to sort of put the two together and find out what kind of person he is, right?

A. Yes. During the interview, you would want to get as much background information as possible -- social history, family history -- to determine the whole package of the applicant.

- Q. Why do you want to look at someone's past as it relates to what they're going to do as a police officer?
- A. Well, a lot of times the past -- people's past behavior determines future behavior or can give you an idea of future behavior.

So if an applicant has a scattered past or has relationship problems or has drug abuse issues or anger management issues, those are flags that you would want to talk about in the interview to determine, along with the psychological tests, if those are the people you would want to be your police officers and giving them a gun and powers of arrest and those types of things.

- Q. Now, would you explain just briefly then what kind of factors are you looking for when you evaluate a police officer or, for that matter, a reserve candidate for police officer work?
- A. Well, you're looking for -- first of all, you're looking for applicants that do not have anger management issues, do not have any type of pathology, are not depressed.

You don't want applicants that have relationship

issues that they can't deal with -- substance abuse issues, prior arrests, prior drug use. Those types of things you would not want.

When you're interviewing someone and you're doing the interview, the background, you're putting them all together. You would want your psychological test to show that they are free of all these things and free of any job relevant pathology so that you could certify that they're suitable.

- Q. Anger -- you mentioned good anger management control.

 Is that the ability to control one's temper?
- A. Yes. You know, police officers are confronted daily with citizens that don't like them and are upset by them; and they have to be able to handle their own anger.

They have to be able to not get upset and control their emotions and handle citizens in an appropriate manner.

- Q. Do you look to see whether someone is impulsive as opposed to controlled?
 - A. Yes. You want people -- you want to hire applicants that are not impulsive people because impulsivity in police work would be a negative trait. You would want applicants to be police officers that think through behavior, that don't automatically rush to do something and then have to try to undo it later.
 - Q. Do you have -- do you look to see if a person has a

past of good problem-solving skills?

- You would want someone that solves problems well, 2 you would want someone that has good judgment, you would 3 want someone who is stable emotionally; and these are things
- 4
- that are determined not only by life history and family 5
- background but also the psychological tests. 6
- And, finally, what is, in terms of your evaluation, 7
- what do you look for in terms of a person's maturity? 8
- Well, you would want to hire applicants for police 9
- officers that are mature. You -- if you hire applicants 10
- that are immature, then there's a probability they're going 11
- to have to grow up within that department and the department 12
- is going to have to be somewhat parental. 13
- You would want applicants that are mature, 14
- established applicants that know their abilities, know their 15
- limitations, people that are mature. You would want to 16
- screen out immature people. 17
- Now, are you familiar with California Government Code 18
- Section 1030 entitled "Minimum Standards for Peace 19
- 20 Officers"?

- Α. Yes. 21
- Would you describe to the jury, what is that statute? 22
- What does that law do? 23
- That law, or statute, says that police officers have to 24
- be free of mental disease and medical -- certain medical 25

1 | conditions and physical conditions.

- 2 Q. Without reading it, does it sound like to be free or be
- 3 | found free from any physical, emotional, or mental
- 4 | condition --
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. -- that might adversely affect the exercise of the
- 7 power of a peace officer?
- 8 A. That's true, yes.
- 9 Q. Now, is one of the minimum qualifications established
- 10 by Government Code Section 1031 is that the candidate must
- 11 be of good moral character as determined by a thorough
- 12 | background investigation?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Now, would you explain to the jury, because this is
- 15 | where it gets into your area of expertise, would you explain
- 16 to the jury, what's the interrelationship between the
- psychological evaluation that you and every other police
- 18 psychologist do and the background investigation?
- 19 A. Well, the background investigation comes before the
- 20 | psychological examination; and the department who is going
- 21 to refer the applicant for the psychological evaluation and
- 22 | prospectively hire him does a thorough background check on
- 23 | the applicant.
- They go and make house calls. They get into their
- 25 background. They interview family members. They interview

significant others. They run a prior record check. They check for narcotics use.

They do a very extensive background so, literally, the person's life is in a book prior to being hired so that the department knows what they're getting when they hire this individual.

- Q. Now, are you familiar with the hiring process at most departments?
- 9 A. Yes.

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- 10 Q. It's a pretty standardized process?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. How does the, in your view, how does the process begin
- if, for example, I want to go out and be an officer tomorrow
- and I want to -- you know, what's the first steps I would
- 15 | take?

25

- 16 A. You would walk into the police department you want to
- 17 | work for and you ask for an application and you fill that
- 18 application out and you return it to that same police
- 19 department.

background process.

20 And then someone from their personnel division
21 will call you; and they'll go over the application and see
22 if you meet their requirements, if you have anything that
23 would keep you from working for them; and then they ask more
24 questions and you fill out more forms and they start the

- Q. Now, is one of the forms that they use known as a personal history questionnaire?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And explain, how does that work?
- A. The applicant fills out where he lives, where he was born, his parents, his wife, his significant other, their children.

He fills out people's names, people's addresses, phone numbers, so the police department can contact them and see what kind of character and what kind of person this applicant is.

- Q. Now, Doctor, in the 25 years you've been doing preemployment psychological screening for police officers, what is your preference as far as getting the background material so you can interrelate them with the psychological tests that you give?
 - A. I would like to get all the background information. I would like to get as much information on an applicant as I can get.
- 20 Q. And why is that?
- A. Well, because then I have the whole picture in front of
 me. I know exactly what the person is about, how they've
 lived their life, how they've related with other people, how
 they get along with other people; and I don't have to rely
 on just what they tell me. I can verify prior marriages,

prior employment, issues with prior employment. The whole package is right there.

- Q. Okay. Now, Doctor, do most law enforcement agencies that you work with provide you with background information?
- 5 A. No, not -- no, they don't.
- Q. And does Oxnard provide you with background information?
 - A. No.

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- 9 Q. Okay. And have they ever provided you with background information?
- 11 A. No.
- Q. Now, if you don't have the background information
 then, how are you then do your evaluation if you don't have
 that information?
 - A. Well, when the person -- someone will refer the person to me for the examination; and at that time I'll ask -- sometimes it's a secretary, sometimes it's a sworn peace officer -- I'll ask them: What is their background like? Have they used drugs? I ask some types of questions that I'll get some answers to.

Then I'll talk to them, interview them; and they'll take the test and everything; and then I'll ask them my list of questions for the interview that I need to know to make sure they have -- don't have any mental conditions that would be -- that they could not do their job.

And I rely on them to tell me the truth. You know, I've been doing it long enough. Sometimes, I can spot people that aren't telling me the truth. But I'm not a polygraph machine, and I miss it.

so I -- if I have -- if something glares out at me, I'll call the department back; and I'll say: I have a question about this or I have a question about that; and they'll usually let me know if that's the truth or it's not the truth.

- Q. Now, over the last 25 years, have you developed a standard list of questions that you ask a candidate when you don't have the background materials?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And how do you start?
- A. Well, I'll get their -- I already have their name.
- Then I'll get their age. I'll ask them where they work, how long they've worked there, and basically what they do.

I'll ask them if there's been any problems at their employer. If they've been disciplined with their employer. You know, I'm looking for a stable employment record.

If they tell me that's not so, it's scattered employment, then I'll go back to find out the longest employment, what they've had, have they been fired. Those kinds of employment issues.

I ask them if they've ever been a police officer.

If they have, have they ever been disciplined as a police officer. Have they ever had any internal investigations that were founded. Have they been in any shootings.

Do they get along with their peers, their fellow officers. Have they had any prior psychological examinations. If they had, did they pass them; did they fail them.

And once we have all those established and there's -- and I don't have to go on to other areas from their answers, then I'll get into: Have you ever been sexually abused. Have you ever been the victim of any domestic violence. Have you ever used drugs. Have you been in the military. Have you been in any car accidents that are your fault. Have you been arrested.

I ask about the father, the mother, siblings. I ask them who they live with. Their relationship. Have they ever hit the person they've been involved with out of anger. Their education.

Have they been in counseling. Have they been prescribed medication for depression or stress from a physician. Have they been in the care of a psychiatrist or psychologist.

- Q. Let me stop you there, Doctor.
- 25 A. Sure.

- Q. Now, when you -- if you ask somebody: Have you ever worked worked for a law enforcement agency or have you ever worked for another police department or applied as a police officer, do you ask if people have applied to be a peace officer?
- 6 A. Yes, I have.

- Q. Okay. Now, if the candidate says: No, I haven't applied to be a police officer, how can you without the background materials find that out?
 - A. Well, I can't unless the way the person answers me, if he's nervous or she's nervous or if there is some clue that I pick up from the interview, I might call the department and say: Has this person ever been a police officer or applied anywhere? But I usually just take what they tell me.
 - Q. So if a candidate, for example, has worked at a department for a number of months and understands and knows about the hiring process and that you're not going to get the background materials, is there a greater risk that somebody who is coached about what Mr. Nutter is going to ask or Dr. Nutter is going to ask can get past you?
- 22 A. Sure. Yes.
 - Q. Now, do you have an opinion as to whether this kind of policy where you don't get the background materials, whether that defeats the purpose of Government Code Section 1031(f)

that requires that they be found free of any physical, emotional, or medical conditions that might adversely affect the powers of a police officer? I think that the spirit of the Government Code would be the physician or the psychologist that's determining whether an applicant is free of these things, the assumption is they have all the information to make that determination. If they only have half that information, then it's harder to make the determination: Are they free of any medical or psychological conditions. Now, are you aware of whether Oxnard Police Department has changed this policy of not providing the background information to the psychologists? I was told that they now send the entire background package to the psychologist that's doing their preemployment. Now, when you have a blind system, that can lead to the hiring of a person like Mr. Salinas who, in your case, may have not been totally candid in your interview; is that correct?

A. Yes.

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MR. EICHER: Objection, Your Honor. That's argumentative. No foundation for that.

THE COURT: It's argumentative. I'll sustain it, and it's 12 o'clock so we'll take our fifteen-minute break.

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MR. PAZ: Very well, Your Honor. Thank you.
1
                  (The jurors exited the courtroom.)
2
                               (Recess.)
 3
                  (The jurors entered the courtroom.)
 4
               THE COURT: You may continue with direct.
 5
                         Thank you, Your Honor.
               MR. PAZ:
 6
          Just before we broke, Dr. Nutter, I -- just to clear up
 7
     one point, I asked you a question about whether most law
 8
     enforcement agencies provide background materials to you;
 9
     and I think your answer was in the negative; is that
10
     correct?
11
12
          Yes.
          Okay. Now, would you describe for the jury what kind
13
     of background materials do you get typically when you're
14
     starting these interviews?
15
          Well, I'll get some verbal information over the
16
     telephone from the background investigator or the secretary.
17
          Okay.
18
     Ο.
          Sometimes Oxnard would send me a polygraph on the
19
     applicant, and other departments would send me perhaps a
20
    poly or part of a personal history statement. Something
21
     along those lines.
22
          Now, if a person -- from your experience with Oxnard,
23
     if a person was a prior law enforcement candidate or
24
     applicant or reserve officer or police officer, would that
25
```

- be the kind of background information you would receive?
- 2 A. Usually, yes.

- 3 | Q. Now, getting back to the question I had asked you just
- 4 | before we broke, I think you said -- you were talking about
- 5 | the policy of not having any background materials on an
- 6 officer or not be provided with the background materials.
- 7 Can this policy lead to the hiring of a person who
- 8 is not honest?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And then you described that because there is no way to
- 11 go back and find out if they aren't?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 0. Okay. Now, during this case, you were provided with
- 14 some materials that were given to you from myself, from my
- office, that were prepared by the Oxnard Police Department
- which was the background materials. Do you recall that?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And we have that attached as Exhibit 53, and that's
- 19 just to your left there.
- 20 A. (Looking at document.)
- 21 Q. And I'm not going to ask you to look at it yet.
- 22 A. Okay.
- 23 | Q. And I just want to also say you also received some
- 24 | background materials from the Los Angeles Police Department;
- and we've marked those as Exhibit 97 and those are the one

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to your left.
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    Α.
          Yes.
          Okay. Now, what do you base -- well, let me ask you
3
    this now. You see the deposition up there, the deposition
4
    of Randolph Nutter just before you?
5
    Α.
          Yes.
6
         And would you look at Exhibit No. 1?
7
         On this one here?
     Α.
8
         Yes, sir. On the deposition.
 9
         (Looking at document.)
10
         And I'd like to have that marked as Exhibit 201, Your
11
     Honor.
12
               THE COURT: Hold on a second.
13
                     (Exhibit 201 marked for I.D.)
14
               THE WITNESS: Yes.
15
     BY MR. PAZ:
16
        What is that, Doctor?
17
          That's a copy of my index card that I use in my office
18
     on every applicant.
19
          Okay. And that particular index card, for whom is
20
     that?
21
22
         For Andrew J. Salinas.
     Q. Now, you conducted two evaluations of Andrew Salinas;
23
24
     is that right?
25
     Α.
          Yes.
```

- Q. And the first was for the position of reserve officer on October 2 -- October 12th, 1995?
- 3 | A. Yes.
- Q. And then there was a second one on May 14th, 1996,
- 5 | for the position of police officer, right?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Now, in the 25 years you've been doing these
- 8 evaluations, had you developed a routine practice as to when
- 9 you begin your interview and you ask these questions about
- 10 | law enforcement, prior law enforcement experience,
- 11 | application, preemployment screening for police work?
- First tell the jury about how many of these such
- interviews have you done where you follow this pattern?
- 14 A. Almost every interview I've ever done I asked.
- 15 Thousands, probably.
- 16 | Q. Now, did you have a particular routine or habit in
- 17 | which you would record information about prior law
- 18 | enforcement information?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Would you describe that, please.
- 21 A. When I find out if an applicant has been a police
- 22 officer before or worked at a department in some capacity, I
- 23 | would make a note of that on my index card for future
- 24 reference.
- 25 | Q. Okay. And the index card that you're looking at marked

- as Exhibit 201, is that the index card that you prepared when you did the interview of Mr. Salinas?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Okay. Now, was it your custom and practice then to put
- 5 | -- why don't you describe the information you would put down
- 6 assuming you that you had been told that the applicant had a
- 7 | prior preemployment psychological evaluation and whether
- 8 | they had applied for reserve or police officer. What would
- 9 | put down?
- 10 A. I would put down where, what agency gave him the
- 11 | preemployment psychological, the date, and the position he
- 12 was applying for and if he'd passed or not.
- 13 Q. And did you keep these cards as a part of your
- 14 permanent business activities for the Government Code
- 15 | Section 1031 evaluations?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And you kept it for every single interviewee that
- 18 | you've done for all these years?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Okay. Now, would you tell the jury, do you have any
- 21 | indication on that card that Mr. Salinas had any prior law
- 22 | enforcement experience?
- 23 A. No.
- 24 Q. Now, sir, does that -- what, in your opinion, what
- 25 | conclusion can you draw from that, the fact of the absence

```
of an entry in your permanent records of your interviews?
1
               MR. EICHER: Your Honor, I object. This is pure
2
    speculation at this point.
3
               THE COURT: Overruled.
4
               I'll allow the answer.
5
               THE WITNESS: I was not told about his prior
6
7
     employment.
8
    BY MR. PAZ:
          Now, if you were not told by the department and you
9
    were not told by Salinas that there was any prior
10
    preemployment psychological evaluations with LAPD, is there
11
     any way that you could go back and check?
12
               MR. EICHER: Your Honor, I'm just going to object.
13
     It lacks foundation to form that question as to
14
     Officer Salinas; what he was told.
15
               THE COURT: Well, I don't think he's -- I think
16
     it's just a hypothetical question so I'll allow it in that
17
18
     sense.
               THE WITNESS: If no one told me, there'd be no way
19
20
     for me to check, no.
    BY MR. PAZ:
21
          And that's the weakness of this process?
22
     Α.
          Yes.
23
          When you were first subpoenaed for a deposition in this
24
     case, up until that point, had you seen the background
25
```

```
information on Mr. Salinas?
1
2
    Α.
          No.
          All you had was your card?
3
    Α.
          Yes.
4
          Now, when you came for the deposition, were you
5
    provided the background materials on Mr. Salinas that was
 6
     developed by the Oxnard Police Department?
 7
     A.
          Yes.
 8
          And did those -- did those documents show that
 9
     Mr. Salinas was not honest with you during your evaluation
     in other particulars?
11
          Yes.
12
               MR. EICHER: Your Honor, I'm going to object at
13
     this point. Essentially, this is improper expert opinion
14
     based upon inadmissible hearsay reports.
15
                            I think the way the question is
               THE COURT:
16
     phrased it's objectionable. Sustained.
17
               MR. PAZ:
                         I'll repeat it.
18
          Did you review the records?
19
          At your office?
20
     Α.
          Yes, sir.
21
     Q.
          Yes.
22
     Α.
          And that was just before the deposition, correct?
23
```

Now, did you find from the review of those records that

Yes.

24

25

A.

Q.

Mr. Salinas had not told you the truth during the course of 1 his interview with you? 2 MR. EICHER: Same objection, Your Honor. 3 reports are inadmissible hearsay and this opinion here by an 4 expert is not admissible at this time. 5 MR. PAZ: I'm just asking a preliminary question, 6 a foundational question, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead. 8 THE WITNESS: Could you repeat that? I'm sorry. 9 MR. PAZ: Sure. 10 May I have the court reporter repeat it? 11 THE COURT: Well, if you're going to ask the same 12 question, then we're going to end up with the same problem. 13 MR. PAZ: Okay. 14 In terms of the records, the court has THE COURT: 15 indicated that the records are admissible in order to 16 determine whether it would make a difference to this witness 17 had he seen them. 18 I don't think it's appropriate to ask him if in 19 his opinion Officer Salinas was telling the truth and so 20 that question is objectionable. 21 MR. PAZ: Okay. 22 Then let me turn your attention then to Exhibit 97. 23 Q. (Searching through documents.) Α. 24 And that would be page 009.

```
That is not in this transcript here.
1
    Α.
         No, no. It's in the white book on your left; the
2
    exhibit book.
3
              THE COURT: I don't know what volume 97 would be
4
    in.
5
                    (Pause in the proceedings.)
6
               THE WITNESS: 09?
7
               MR. PAZ: Yes, sir.
8
               THE COURT: You find it?
9
               THE WITNESS: Yes. Thank you very much.
10
               Yes, I have it.
11
              (The exhibit was displayed on the screen.)
12
               MR. EICHER: All right. At this time,
13
     anticipating what documents are being shown to the jury, I'd
14
     like to request a sidebar.
15
               THE COURT: Okay. You want to take it down while
16
     we go to sidebar?
17
               MR. PAZ:
                         Sure.
18
                (The following was held at the bench:)
19
               MR. EICHER: Your Honor, I think at this point
20
     it's improper to display these documents from LAPD on two
21
     counts. One, it's going to call for speculation from this
22
     witness and it lacks foundation that these records would
23
     have been available. None of that foundation has been laid
24
     and to put them in front of the jury now is inappropriate.
25
```

MR. PAZ: Your Honor, the records are being 1 offered for the information from this point of view of the 2 psychologist as to whether or not he was given information 3 during the course of the interview. 4 THE COURT: Well, one of the questions that I 5 think you're raising -- and I wasn't sure, although in your 6 opening statement, or Mr. Burton's opening statement, you 7 indicated, Mr. Burton, that at the time of this evaluation 8 the Oxnard police had possession of the LAPD records but did 9 not turn them over. I'm hearing from you that is not 10 correct? 11 That's not correct. I would like to MR. EICHER: 12 ask for an offer of proof if they were available to the 13 Oxnard Police Department. 14 THE COURT: I mean, I don't know. 15 MR. PAZ: No, they did not have them. At the time 16 of the evaluation, the Oxnard Police Department did not have 17 What it was --18 them. THE COURT: What is this? 19 MR. EICHER: This is a psychological assessment 20 report from the LAPD files. 21 THE COURT: From LAPD? 22 MR. PAZ: And so the foundation for this is that 23 this is a kind of report Mr. Nutter would use in his 24 profession and it's the kind of assessment that -- it has 25

the information.

It was not disclosed by Mr. Salinas during the personal interview so it's coming in to show, one, that the information was withheld from him. It was withheld because of the policy of not -- withholding even the simplest personal statements so in the Oxnard records Mr. Salinas says: I went to LAPD and I applied. However, Mr. Nutter, as he's testified, never received that information from Mr. Salinas.

THE COURT: We have two different things going here. One is the fact that he had previously applied to LAPD. That information should have come from Mr. Salinas; and if it didn't, the jury can draw whatever inference it wants to draw from that.

But if these records were not available to Oxnard PD, Oxnard PD could not have turned it over to him.

MR. PAZ: The point is they were available. If you want me to lay a foundation first, I can introduce the document that says they were invited to call and that they -- they sent an inquiry, a standard inquiry form to LAPD; and LAPD wrote back and says: Please -- if you want to come see the records, please call 213-485, et cetera; and so they were available to them.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. EICHER: That is not a proper foundation. In

fact, there is testimony of an expert that Mr. Paz is aware of, an LAPD chief that worked at the time, who indicated that the call to review the file was simply a telephonic review. They don't have a witness to come in here and say that.

 $\mathtt{MR}.\ \mathtt{PAZ}:$ That also has no foundation. He is speculating.

THE COURT: Okay. It still goes to maybe the issue of whether Oxnard PD should have done more to get the records. That's an argument that goes to the Monell issue. But as far as what these records say, I can't see any way you can put that in front of the jury.

Oxnard didn't have it. This witness never saw it.

The only way it would become relevant is for its truth and it's clearly hearsay.

I said that, you know, the background is going to be material on the question of what was known or should have been known. But if no one had it, then I think the only argument you can make is that there was information available through LAPD that they didn't go look at or didn't make the phone call or whatever.

MR. PAZ: Your Honor, the assessments that were done are all based on the materials that Mr. Salinas and the background materials that Salinas provided to the LAPD. What we're trying to prove is that those -- he then was able

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to go to Oxnard and say those things.
1
                           Right.
              THE COURT:
2
              MR. PAZ: And, therefore, he was able to get hired
3
    by virtue of the policy of no background, you don't get it,
4
    I don't have to tell you.
5
               THE COURT: Mr. Salinas --
6
               MR. PAZ: Well, if I can't have the conclusions of
7
    the doctor, without the doctor coming to testify, then --
8
               THE COURT: That's all right.
9
               MR. PAZ: -- I can call him.
10
               THE COURT: If you get a witness from L.A., then
11
     they certainly can talk about what they knew and what they
12
               But not from this witness.
     learned.
13
               MR. PAZ: Even though he laid the foundation he is
14
     a psychologist and relies on these kinds of documents?
15
               THE COURT: Right.
                                   No.
16
       (The following was in open court in the jury's presence.)
17
18
     BY MR. PAZ:
          We'll come back to this in a few minutes or some other
19
     time, Doctor.
20
               Let us turn your attention to the records that
21
     were prepared by the Oxnard Police Department; and those
22
     would be Exhibit 53. If you could get those before you.
23
          Yes. Page number 3079?
24
     Α.
                It starts with 3079.
          Yes.
25
     Q.
```

A. Okay.

- Q. Now, are these the background materials that you saw on April 13th, 2005, when you were, you were going to be
- 4 deposed?

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21

25

- 5 A. Some of them, yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, turn your attention then to -- let me ask you some global questions first.

Now, had you -- if it would have been within your ability to have seen the background information that was developed by Oxnard, would you have -- would it have been your professional opinion that Mr. Salinas would be qualified to be a peace officer from the psychological point of view?

MR. EICHER: Your Honor, I object at this point. There's no foundation as to what specific documents he's talking about.

THE COURT: You may answer the question if you understand it.

THE WITNESS: No.

BY MR. PAZ:

- Q. You do understand the question?
- A. That if I would have seen the background information, from reading the background information, do I think he would have been a suitable candidate for a police officer.
 - Q. Yes; that's the question?

```
And my answer would be no, he would not be.
1
    A.
         Okay. Now, let me bring your attention to Exhibit 53.
2
    Q.
    That would be page 3245 and -47.
3
               I'm sorry. 3245.
4
5
    Α.
          3245?
         Yes, sir.
6
    Q.
                    (Pause in the proceedings.)
7
               MR. PAZ: I'm sorry. Wrong page.
8
                    (Pause in the proceedings.)
9
10
    BY MR. PAZ:
                3256 is the right page.
11
          Yes.
       (Searching through documents.) Yes, I have that.
12
              (The exhibit was displayed on the screen.)
13
     BY MR. PAZ:
14
          Now, this is a personal inquiry questionnaire that was
15
    prepared for the applicant Andrew Salinas to be a police
16
    officer; and it was sent to a person who was his supervisor,
17
     Beverly Steele.
18
               Now, is this one of the documents that you
19
     reviewed?
20
          At your office, yes.
21
     Α.
         Yes. All right.
22
     Ο.
               Now, going to Question No. 6. There's an entry
23
     there. Question No. 6: Are you convinced the applicant is
24
     honest?
25
```

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And this -- just so I lay the foundation on the
1
     next page -- this is November 1, 1995; and I'll be putting
2
     up the second page.
3
               Is that correct?
4
          Yes.
5
          Okay. That's on the second page, and it's signed by
6
     Ο.
     Beverly Steele?
7
     Α.
          Yes.
8
          And it -- when was your interview of Mr. Salinas, the
9
     first one?
10
          If I could review that card again. It was '95.
11
          What month?
12
     0.
          It would be October 12<sup>th</sup>, '95.
13
     Α.
          And the second one?
14
     Ο.
         Was May 14<sup>th</sup>, '96.
15
          Okay. So in between that time on November 1st, 1995,
16
     Mr. Salinas's supervisor where he's working as a clerk had
17
     an opinion that the applicant was honest.
18
               And then it goes on and says: Is applicant --
19
     No. 7: Is the applicant reliable? Answer: No.
20
               And it says "Comment. Not in a working
21
     relationship where other work depends on his completing
22
     work."
23
               Question No. 8. Now, let's go back another
24
              At the time you do your interview with the
```

second.

- 35 applicant, I think you said you asked them questions about their employment and how they're getting along in their work? Yes. 4 Α. Now, is that the kind of question then that if someone 5 had told you that they were not having a good relationship 6 with their supervisor as a police clerk, is that the kind of 7 question then that you would have wanted to follow up with? 8 Α. Yes. 9 And what would you do -- if someone was honest with you 10 and told you: I'm having a little trouble at my job as a 11 clerk, what would be, as a reviewing psychologist, what 12 would be your practice then to go and determine or make --13 or ascertain what's going on? 14 Well, I would ask him what kinds of trouble, who is 15 your supervisor, or what's going on. I'd probably talk to 16
 - the background person and say, you know, so and so told me that they're having problems. What are the problems; trying to determine exactly what the issues are.
- Number 8 indicates -- Question No. 8 -- I'll zoom in on 20 21 it a little bit.

(The exhibit was displayed on the screen.) 22

BY MR. PAZ: 23

1

2

3

17

18

19

24

25

"Would you trust applicant with confidential matters?" And that one says: "Unable to form an opinion."

2

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Then if I could then turn your attention down to the bottom of that page. Question No. 17. "In your opinion is the applicant emotionally stable? "Answer: No. Comment: Needs to mature." Now, is that -- let me just go then to the next page which is Exhibit No. 53 which is 2057. That's the next page for you, Dr. Nutter. Α. Okay. It says, "Question 19: Do you know anything else about the applicant which should be investigated before appointment to this position considering such things as maturity, loyalty, common sense, judgment, tolerance, ability to recognize own limitations, et cetera. "Answer: Uses poor judgment in prioritization of workload." Now, is that the kind of thing that would be a negative indicator for a person who you're going to entrust with the responsibilities of a law enforcement agent? I would like to follow up on that, yes. Now, there's a reference to a -- the center of the page, it says -- No. 22 -- the question is "Would you want the applicant to be a police officer (or reserve officer) for the city in which you live and to be responsible for the safety of you or your family?

"Answer:

No.

"If no, why?

"At this time applicant needs to focus on current job and not take it for granted that he will be going to the police academy in January."

Now, did Mr. Salinas -- well, let me ask it this way. Is this the kind of information that had you known that he was not having a good experience at his work as a clerk, is that the kind of things that you would then want to have known so you could make an assessment as to whether or not he should be hired?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, No. 25. "How did applicant react to company policy rules and procedures?

"Answer: Resisted.

"Comment: Applicant does what he wants to do instead of job priority."

And the next one down, it says -- No. 27 -"Please check any problems affecting the applicant's work."

And it has "disciplinary problems, unable to follow instructions"; and the comment is "applicant at sometimes is insubordinate." Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. How would that affect, in your professional opinion as a psychologist who reviews police candidates, if the past is some indication of the future, how would that play out on

```
the field when a person now has the responsibility to obey
 1
 2
     civil rights, respect the rights of others, and has the
 3
     power to use a gun and use force?
          That would be a big deal. I think that would be a big
 4
                That would not be good at all.
 5
     negative.
          All right. Now, Dr. Nutter, there was a period of
 6
     time -- strike that.
 7
               Let me give you another application which is on
 8
 9
     page 3256.
          (Searching through documents.)
10
          Let's see. I'm sorry. Let me go back to 3250.
11
12
                     (Pause in the proceedings.)
13
               MR. PAZ: If I may just have a moment, Your Honor.
14
     I'm sorry.
               THE COURT: Yes.
15
16
                     (Pause in the proceedings.)
17
               MR. PAZ: Let me give you this one, Your Honor.
18
     Let me give you this one, Dr. Nutter. This is on 3254.
19
               (The exhibit was displayed on the screen.)
20
     BY MR. PAZ:
21
          This is the application of -- it's another one of these
22
     personal inquiry questionnaire, and it's also of
23
     Andrew Salinas. It's to a Mr. David King at AMSEC
24
     International. It says that he worked with the applicant.
     He was employed for three months in 19 -- from apparently
25
```